

YOUNG MR. CROKER'S COMFORTABLE JOB

He Gets a \$2,500 Salary as a Dull Apprentice.

A \$17,000 Investment That His Father Thought a Good Thing.

His Testimony Before the Mazer Committee—The Elder Croker to Be Called Friday.

New York, April 10.—Frank H. Croker, son of Richard Croker, was the chief witness at this morning's session of the Mazer committee in the little room of the Board of Trade and Transportation in the "Mail and Express" Building. Chief Mazer was the chief witness in the afternoon. The committee will sit again on Friday next, when Richard Croker will be called.

Mrs. Richard Croker was in the room most of the time while her son testified. She hardly took her eyes off the young witness, and she was easily the most interested person in the room in the testimony he gave.

Young Mr. Croker's testimony related largely to unusual business conditions that he could not explain. He swore that his father had given him \$17,000 in currency to invest in the Robbing Construction Company, and then he showed that he knew little or nothing about the business in which the money had been invested. From the testimony he gave the conclusion had to be drawn that Richard Croker also had made few, if any, inquiries about the business in which he had invested \$17,000 for the benefit of his son. But it has already appeared that the concern's business with the city improved immediately. The young man, in the course of his testimony, happened to mention that the Robbing Construction Company was the only one in which he was interested, and mentioned another company, a general contracting company in embryo.

Mr. Moss brought out the fact that young Croker had received \$5,000 worth of stock in this company, for which he had paid nothing, for which no payment had been asked and for which he did not know whether he would be asked to pay or not. He said the stock had just been given to him and a similar amount to his brother, Richard, and he supposed that the company expected that both he and his brother would do whatever they could to further the company's interests. When asked how he thought the other stockholders of the company expected him and his brother to help the company's interest the witness remarked:

"Oh, they knew we knew lots of people interested in railroads and things."

Mr. Croker testified that he received \$2,500 a year as Secretary of the Robbing Construction Company and when asked what he did to earn his salary he answered that at present he was learning the business.

Chief Mazer's testimony occupied most of the afternoon. The burden of his excuse for duties undue was that he had done the best he could. He continually maintained that he was using every possible effort to control the polygraphs, poolrooms and concert halls. Whenever he was cornered he would throw the responsibility upon his captains, maintaining that his duties were so great that it was impossible for him to look after special cases. His memory was bad. To use his own language, he "constantly disremembered." At times he was very vehement, especially in his denial of any wrongdoing and in his insistence that never since he was in the Police Department has he taken a dollar, either to perform or refrain from performing his duty as an officer. Mr. Moss warned him when he left the stand that he would be recalled on Friday and that then he would be questioned more closely concerning the police reasons that govern transfers. There was some further testimony about the crooked routes through which business with the Building Department is conducted and there were indications that the District Attorney's office and Senator Dryden Sullivan will eventually get under the microscope.

LUNCH TIME TOO SHORT.



A home-keeping friend of mine and I took lunch together the other day. He had never been out of the State of Ohio, while I was just back from three years' residence and travel in India. "Now," said my innocent companion as he sipped his coffee, "we have half an hour yet before us; suppose you tell me all about India. You talk and I'll listen."

An attack of lockjaw could not have shut off my speech more completely. At last I managed to articulate. "Excuse me, it's too big a subject. Come to me some time when we can both spare an entire month, and I'll divest the whole of it in telling you a part of what little I know about India."

And yet I am confronted this blessed moment with a task even more puzzling and complicated—to tell all about the human liver. Nothing could be better, if it were possible. But it isn't; not at all sitting. So I will turn this man's letter over to you exactly as he wrote it, and perhaps venture a word or two at the end.

"Several years ago I found myself in such a condition that I could neither sit, stand, nor lie without great pain. My nights were full of suffering. I would roll from side to side in vain efforts to secure an easy position, so I could go to sleep. But every turn of my body seemed to cause me more pain than the last. The experience was so continuous that I used to dread to have the night come."

In the morning the pain would catch me at the throat and I could muster to get out of bed at all. When I tried to stand erect on my feet it felt as though knives were piercing my thighs and legs. I seemed to extend to all the leading arteries in my body. I was disqualified for mental exertion. I was a wreck, disheartened, and discouraged. To me the future appeared as unwholesome and discolored as my own yellow skin and eyes.

"Many people had recommended Warner's Safe Cure to me and I made up my mind to try it. The result was beyond my expectations or hopes. Up to that time I had been in such misery that I would literally stand on one foot and then on the other to ease the pain, but before I had finished the first bottle of the Safe Cure I felt a change for the better. After having taken five bottles in all—a time covering perhaps as many weeks, the pain was entirely gone and I enjoyed the unspeakable blessing of good health. From these facts, when people ask me my opinion of Warner's Safe Cure, you can imagine what my answer is. Edmund Stevens Jackson, Wayne Avenue, Germantown, Pa."

Now if the trader will lend me his ears for a minute I will say a few plain words suggested by the above letter.

The complaint which gave Mr. Jackson such an unhappy experience was that form of rheumatism commonly called sciatica. Few diseases are more painful and prostrating. Our friend has in no way exaggerated the torments which it is capable of inflicting. If the ancient inquisitors, who sought to correct heresy by means of bodily pain, could have imposed at will the agonies of acute rheumatism they might have spared themselves the use of the rack, the thumbscrew, the boot, and others of their amiable devices. For few men but would change their creed quicker than a wink to get rid of this variety of nerve pain.

Now here is the point in a nutshell. All forms of rheumatism and gout are caused by the poison known as uric acid; uric acid is produced in the system and retained there by a torpid liver. Paste this fact up on the walls of your memory where you can see it at a glance, as you are not likely to get hold of any more important, more important kinds of nerve pain. In other words, cure liver and kidney complaint and you cure rheumatism, gout, sciatica and almost every kind of nerve pain. And the agent to do it with is Warner's Safe Cure. This shows why, as I said at the outset, Liverpool is a bigger country than India.

GRIEVANCES OF LABOR.

Business Transacted at the Central Labor Union Meeting.

The cab stand question and the brewery workers' contract were the two important matters discussed and acted upon last night by the Central Labor Union at its meeting in Typographical Temple. President H. W. Seagood occupied the chair and the affiliated trades and labor unions were well represented.

Immediately after the meeting had been called to order, J. J. Berres, of the Pattern Makers' League, presented the union with a gavel made from wood which had been a part of a Spanish blockhouse in Santiago, Cuba.

A contract regulating the hours and wages of brewery workers was submitted to the union for its endorsement by delegates from the Brewery Union. The contract is the same as has been signed in nearly all the large cities between the brewers and their employees. The Washington brewers, however, have hitherto refused to sign any contract with the Brewery Union, and a delegation from the union was appointed to co-operate with the brewery workers in securing the execution of this contract, which was prepared by the National Organization of Brewery Workers.

A special committee from the Hackmen's Union was present and called the attention of the union to the recent decision of the Court of Appeals of the District, which declared that the order of the Commissioners in excluding all but the cabs belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from the stand in front of the station was unconstitutional, or rather, that the act under which the order was made irregular, and asked the assistance of the union in an effort to have Commissioner Wright rescind the order. The union at once took action in the matter, appointing a committee to call on Commissioner Wright and demand that the objectionable order be revoked.

ELLEN JONES SENTENCED.

Three Years for Violating United States Pension Laws.

Ellen Jones, alias Mary Butler, who was convicted some time ago in Criminal Court No. 1 of violating the United States pension laws, was sentenced yesterday by Justice Clabaugh, who presided at the trial, to a term of three years in the penitentiary, at Mountsville, Va. The defendant was found guilty on two counts, and sentenced to a term of three years imprisonment on each, but the court announced that the terms of imprisonment would run concurrently.

DEATH ENDS HORACE A. W. TABOR'S CAREER

Once Bonanza King of Colorado and United States Senator.

Back to the Mines With Pick and Shovel in His Old Age.

A Fortune of Many Millions Won and Lost—Made Postmaster at Denver Through Charity.

Denver, Col., April 10.—Former United States Senator Horace A. W. Tabor, at the time of his death postmaster of this city, died today. His disease was appendicitis. He had been sick but a few days.

Horace A. W. Tabor was born in Vermont, November 29, 1830. His parents were poor and unable to give their boy an education. Early in life he went to Kansas and while there did all kinds of work, chiefly that of a farm hand. In 1859 he moved to Denver. His career in Colorado was humble and unimportant until 1878, when, through a lucky chance he "grubstaked" a party who located some rich mining claims. He bought "out" their shares and in the course of time he became one of the richest men in the State, acquiring with his fortune the title of the "Bonanza King." His wealth at various times was estimated anywhere from five to fifteen million dollars.

Mr. Tabor was born in the same county in Vermont where Jim Fiske, Jr., first saw the light of day. The careers of the two men were in many respects similar. Fiske was to Wall Street Tabor was to the mining camps.

The first public office held by Mr. Tabor was as a member of the Colorado Legislature. He was afterward elected Lieutenant Governor. In March, 1883, he was elected to the United States Senate for a period of thirty days, having been chosen to fill out the last month of the unexpired term of Henry M. Teller, who, in 1881, had become a member of President Arthur's Cabinet, as Secretary of the Interior. When the Legislature met, Mr. Tabor was elected to the Senate by the Colorado voters. He served for the term of three years, but was defeated in his reelection.

Following his retirement from the Senate, Mr. Tabor began to speculate heavily, and gradually his fortune slipped away from him. He became very poor, and it was necessary for him to again go to grubstaking. In this, however, he met with little success, and about six months ago President McKinley appointed him postmaster at Denver.

Mr. Tabor was a man of many peculiarities. After the title of "Bonanza King" had become a great character in Colorado. He was equally as fond of spending money as he was of making it. As above stated, he was a gambler, and possessed a great deal of sound common sense. With the accumulation of a great fortune came also extreme vanity. He was proud of his adopted State, and had great admiration for the city of Denver, and when his fortune was at its highest point he began improving real estate property in that city. He erected at that period what was known as the Tabor Grand Opera House, which has been at that time the handsomest place of amusement in the United States. It was built with a lavish hand. Expense was not taken into consideration. At the time of its construction it was far in advance of the demands of the theatre going public of Denver. Tabor said he knew this was true, but that the city would grow and in time his opera house would be needed to meet all requirements. He lived to see this prediction fulfilled.

In the construction of his opera house the vanity of Tabor was apparent everywhere. Tabor's picture adorned the drop curtain. A bust of Tabor perched over the top of every proscenium box. Among the impossible to place a bust or a picture the name of Tabor was made conspicuous. It was Mr. Tabor's great delight to sit in a box during a performance and make himself as prominent as possible. He enjoyed conversing from the box with anyone whom he knew sitting in the audience. No matter how far they might be from him, they were not too far to hear Mr. Tabor's salutations. He seemed to take great pride in dividing honors with the actors so far as playing the part of Tabor was concerned. He never regarded himself as well dressed unless he was wearing several thousand dollars' worth of diamonds. He was a "bonanza king" and no one knew it better than himself. With all his vanity he was a man of excellent heart. He contributed thousands and thousands of dollars to charity. No poor man ever went hungry when Tabor was in the community. Mr. Tabor was given, perhaps, more advertising in his thirty days in the Senate than most men have received after serving a term of six years. His career in Congress was gaudy, if not brilliant. The most important event, perhaps, which occurred

during his senatorial term was that of his marriage, which took place at Willard's Hotel. The story was told at the time that previous to this marriage, while in New York, he purchased half a dozen night shirts, for which he paid \$1,200. Mr. Tabor had a number of matrimonial alliances during forty years' wedded life. Among others who attended his wedding at Willard's Hotel was President Arthur. This pleased Mr. Tabor very much. He felt highly honored to be the President of the United States should be present at his wedding, and always talked about it thereafter.

After his fortune had deserted him a few years ago he again took his pick and shovel and went into the mining camps. It was rather pathetic to see a man over sixty years of age, who had possessed millions, who had spent more money in revelry in a single night than the average man would make in two years, take up the burden of life where he began in his youth.

When President McKinley appointed him postmaster of Denver the plan was made that Mr. Tabor was very poor and that the salary attached to the office was because of his poverty. It is understood that he owned at the time of his death considerable property in Colorado, but it is all so unimportant and tied up in litigation that it is doubtful even if he had lived that he would have been able to realize much of anything from it.

WILL PLEAD INSANITY.

Trials of Murderer Reed to Come Up Today.

William K. Reed, who is charged with the murder of Elizabeth Logan on the night of September 4 last, will be called today for his insanity trial. Reed was before Justice Clabaugh, who is expected to call the hearing in this case today, but on account of the length of time taken up in the trial of William E. Mooney, it was continued until this morning.

Reed and the Logan woman, it is stated, had been living on very intimate terms and that the former, encouraged with jealousy when he learned that the latter was keeping company with another man, the night in question it is alleged that Reed went in search of the Logan woman and found her standing on the corner of Second and M Streets southeast, talking to her new acquaintance. Reed, it is stated, asked her to come to him for a moment and he wished to speak to her, but she refused and he, without more ado, drew a knife from his pocket and plunged it deep into her neck. She made an effort to run away but she fell to the ground and expired in a few moments.

It was stated yesterday that Reed's attorney, Peril Frieble, will make a plea of insanity and has summoned several witnesses to testify on this point. Among these are Dr. R. S. Miller, Superintendent of the Asylum for the Insane at Goldsboro, N. C.; Justice of the Peace A. S. Pitts, and Dr. R. S. Young, a leading physician at Concord, N. C.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Heinrich's will always be the favorite in Washington, because competition does not compel us to have an inferior. Heinrich's, of London, is the best. Heinrich's, of London, is the best. Heinrich's, of London, is the best.

The Standard Tailors.

EXPANSION

THE STANDARD TAILORS

Will Open Their New Branch Store.

917 Pa. Ave

Wednesday, April 12th

See Our Morning "Ad." for the Opening Specialties.

Cor. 11th and F St. 917 Pa. Avenue.

NEWS FROM ALEXANDRIA.

Alexandria, April 10.—William Bacon died at his home in Upper King Street at 8 o'clock this morning. The deceased was fifty-seven years of age and resided in this city all his life. He was a son of the late Capt. Ebenezer Bacon. In early life he was engaged in the ship chandlery business, and upon the breaking out of the war between the States he left here as a member of the Old Dominion Rifles, afterward Company H, Seventeenth Virginia Regiment, and remained in the Confederate service throughout the Civil War. For several years past he had been employed as a clerk in the Southern Railway office in this city. He was a member of Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans, and also a member of Andrew Jackson Lodge of Masons. His funeral will take place on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

The funeral of the late William F. Vincent took place this evening from his home in Prince Street. The services were conducted by Rev. J. T. Williams, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, assisted by Rev. P. P. Phillips, of St. Paul's Church. The pallbearers were Messrs. A. W. Armstrong, W. H. May, T. H. Picklin, Harris Freeman, Dr. W. M. Smith and H. W. Garrett. The interment was in Bethel Cemetery.

John T. Hunter, a well-known citizen of the Third Ward, is extremely ill at his home in Upper Prince Street. The April term of the Corporation Court opened this morning. The case of the Commonwealth against George Norton, colored, indicted for breaking into a vessel, was set for trial on Wednesday. The will of Mrs. Sarah G. Shirley was admitted to probate, and J. F. Dwyer qualified as executor, giving bond in the sum of \$700. Deceased left her estate to her children.

The libel against the schooner Cora McKenny was dismissed today. The vessel was released at the cost of Capt. J. H. Beach, who instituted the proceedings.

The condition of Hon. E. E. Downham, who was struck and badly injured by a street car in Washington on Friday last, was somewhat improved this evening. It is understood that Rev. J. T. Williams, pastor of the M. E. Church South, in this city, will be succeeded by Rev. Mr. Register, of Leesburg.

A meeting was held in the rooms of the Business Men's League, at King and Washington Streets, tonight, at which plans were discussed looking to the improvement of the business and manufacturing interests of this city.

E. J. Nevitt, of lower Fairfax county, reported to the police today that he had recovered a horse and phaeton in Baltimore which was stolen from his farm on the night of March 18. Benjamin Smith, colored, the supposed horse thief, is now locked up in jail at Annapolis. He will be brought to Fairfax County for trial.

W. P. Henshaw has purchased from H. F. Butts a house and lot on the west side of Columbus Street, between the Princess and Oronoko Streets, for \$1,200.

An alarm of fire was occasioned about 6 o'clock this evening by the explosion of an old stove at the home of William H. Stommel, in upper King Street. The blaze was extinguished with little damage.

The remains of Mrs. Mary Allen, who died in Fairfax county, were brought to this city yesterday and interred in the Union Cemetery.

The Northwest Social Club will give their dance at Odd Fellows' Hall on Wednesday night, April 12.

RUN DOWN BY A WAGON.

A Small Boy Injured by a Government Vehicle.

Michael Ricci, a six-year-old boy, who lives with his parents, at 1250 E Street northwest, was accidentally knocked down and run over in E Street, just a block from his home, at a few minutes before 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The vehicle which bore down on the child was wagon No. 12 of the Government Printing Office, driven by Wallace Taylor, a colored man, whose home is at 214 B Street northwest.

The victim of the accident is at the Emergency Hospital and is reported to be in a serious condition.

Reed was playing in the street when struck. He attempted to cross in front of the wagon, and was not seen by the driver until almost under the wheels. Taylor then made every effort to prevent the accident, but was unable to do so. Police-man Cochran, of the First precinct, sent the boy to the hospital. There an examination revealed that the little fellow had suffered a fracture of the lower right jawbone, a severe scalp wound, and an ugly laceration of the forehead.

NO RIGHT TO ERECT POLES.

The Commissioners Make a Discovery Through a Complaint.

A complaint was recently received by the District Commissioners from Ella A. Birkhead, relative to the erection of certain telegraph poles in the alleys in squares 184 and 216. The complainant also protested against the siting of any wires over her premises at 599 Fifth Street northwest. The matter was referred to District Electrical Engineer Allen, who reported that permission had been granted the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company to erect poles in the alleys in question. He concluded with the statement that the siting of wires would be a question for settlement by the owner of the property and the telephone company.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1135 Howard Street, Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors failed to give her any help, but she says of the Royal Cure: "It soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I could scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will everyone who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Price, 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Henry Evans' drug store, 938 F Street; every

HAVE YOU EATEN GRANDMA'S BREAD TODAY?

W. BERENS & SONS' Grandma's Bread

is away and beyond all the imitations.

BE GOOD CHILDREN GRANDMA'S BAKING GRANDMA'S BREAD WHEN YOU HAVE IT FOR DINNER IT WILL BE FED

POSSIBLY your grocer is not handling this—best of all breads—but if you ask for it he'll see that 'tis to his interest to sell you

Grandma's Bread.

None better in the world for strict purity. No other breads equal it for fine flavor—for careful baking—for extreme cleanliness in kneading. School children need the most wholesome and nourishing food—this applies particularly to the bread they eat. GRANDMA'S BREAD builds up the growing child, brightens the eyes, puts a bloom upon the cheeks.

See that this label is on every loaf.

All First-class Grocers Sell Grandma's Bread.

W. Berens & Sons,

622 E St. N. W. 927 Pa. Ave.

Spring Laundering==

—is no small matter, if attempted at home. We can make the spring cleaning pretty easy for you if you send us your Lace Curtains, Furniture Covers, Counterpanes, Blankets, and Sheets. We have the right machinery to handle large pieces, and we also have expert help to handle them. Your Table Linens will receive such care that we shall return them to you looking bright, fresh, and new. Postal card or phone 1557 will bring our wagon around quickly, and we shall deliver promptly the day you desire.

TOLMAN STEAM LAUNDRY.

Cor. 6th and C Sts. N. W.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company—A dividend of \$1 per share will be payable on the 24TH DAY OF APRIL, 1899, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on the 14TH DAY OF APRIL, 1899, at the office of the Treasurer of the company, 619 Fourteenth Street northwest, Washington, D. C.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15TH DAY OF APRIL to the 21TH DAY OF APRIL, inclusive.

JEREMIAH M. WILSON, President.
CHARLES C. BEEBE, Treasurer.
Washington, D. C., April 10, 1899.
April 12, 13, 14, 15, 23, 24.

MECHANIC THERAPY.—The scientific treatment of the muscular system will stimulate the functions of the body and relieve vital organs of congestion. Call at the Gymnastic Institute, No. 217 Third Street northeast. JOHN E. RUSSELL, D. M. Th., April 11.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CITIZENS Equitable Building Association of Georgetown for election of officers and directors will be held at office, 3068 M Street, Monday evening, April 10, 1899, at 8 o'clock. C. P. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Typewriters Rented,

\$3.50 per month.

Delivered with table.

The Typewriter Exchange, 1006 F Street N. W.

DIED.

KLOTZ—On Saturday, April 8, at 9:18 p. m., after a short illness, NELLIE JOSEPHINE KLOTZ (not known), beloved wife of Edward L. Klotz, aged twenty-two years.

Funeral from residence of her mother, 612 K Street northeast, at 3:30 p. m., Tuesday, April 11, 1899. Services at Church of Holy Name, Friends and relatives invited.

WATERS—Departed this life on Monday, April 10, 1899, at 6 p. m., at her late residence, 721 Twelfth Street northwest, MISS M. JANE WATERS.

Interment Middleburg, Va.

SIMMONS—On Monday, April 10, 1899, at 7:49 p. m., THOMAS J. SIMMONS, aged forty-seven years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LEVEZUE—On Monday, April 10, 1899, at St. Elizabeth's Asylum, ANTOINETTE LEVEZUE, widow of JAMES F. HOOD, Commissioner.

W. R. SPEARE, Funeral Director.

TIGHE—On Monday, April 10, 1899, at 5:20 a. m., of cerebro-spinal meningitis, ANITA GILLENWATER, only child of M. F. and Josephine Tighe, aged six months and eleven days.

Funeral private from residence of her grandfather, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Gillenwater, No. 1595 New Hampshire Avenue, Tuesday, April 11, at 1:30 p. m.

GANT—Departed this life Sunday, April 9, at 1 o'clock p. m., at 1018 New Jersey Avenue northwest, Mrs. ELIZABETH GANT, the widow of Henry Gant, and the beloved mother of Charles and Daniel Gant, and the daughter of Julius Gant, aged six months and eleven days.

Ob, mother, your life was so short, We live, and then begin to die; But oh, how great a mercy this, That death's a portal into life.

By HER SONS.

Funeral from St. Augustine Church Wednesday, April 12, at 10 o'clock a. m. Requiem mass, 11 o'clock.

Young Men's Christian Association, 1722 G Street N. W., Gymnasium, Billiards, Swimming Pool, Bowling Alley, Shuffle Boards, Reading Room, Game Room, etc., etc.

Full membership, \$12 per year; junior membership, \$6 per year; limited membership, \$2 per year. Visitors cordially welcomed at any time.

Walter's Toothache Wax. Instant cure. Price, 10c. All druggists. Ask for and insist on Walter's. Sure relief. 1623-1340

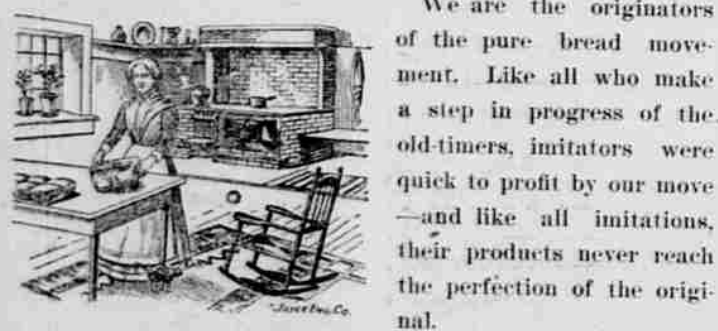
BEWARE

—OF—

BASELESS IMITATIONS

—OF—

Corby's "Mother's" Bread.



We are the originators of the pure bread movement. Like all who make a step in progress of the old-timers, imitators were quick to profit by our move—and like all imitators, their products never reach the perfection of the original.

CORBY'S "MOTHER'S" BREAD combines the old-fashioned homely methods of making pure, clean, wholesome bread, improved and facilitated by the finest improved appliances of modern times—making this the most thoroughly equipped bakery in the world.

Don't accept imitations of CORBY'S "MOTHER'S" BREAD. Don't put up with the inferior when you can have the best. All grocers sell the original and will furnish it to you. Look for the stamp—see that you get CORBY'S "MOTHER'S" BREAD and you'll get the cleanest, purest, most wholesome bread baked. The bread for everyone—invalids, dyspeptics, children and well folks.

Corby's "Mother's" Bread.

MADE BY CORBY BROS., 2225 BRIGHTWOOD AVE. PHONE 1446.